x is from 30 to 90 mole percent,

y is from 10 to 70 mole percent,

z is from 0 to 34 mole percent;

x + y + z equals 100 mole percent;

the layer further including a particulate filler having aluminum oxide and alkaline earth metal oxides or alkaline earth metal hydroxides or combinations thereof; and

a siloxane polymer comprising one or more curable, silanol-terminated, polyfunctional poly(C1-6 alkyl)siloxane polymers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 1 shows a cross sectional view of a fuser member 10 which include a fuser roller, pressure roller, oiler donor roller, oiler metering roller, or pre-conditioning roller, etc. The core 16 is usually metallic, such as stainless steel, steel, aluminum, etc.; however, the core 16 may also be made of a ceramic or plastic. The primary requisites for core 16 materials are that it provide the necessary stiffness, be able to support the force placed upon it, and be able to withstand whatever temperature to which it is subjected. Disposed above the core 16 lies one or more optional intermediate layers 14 which are characterized in the art as cushion layers. The outermost layer 12 is a toner release layer. In the event that a cushion layer 14 is desired, then the outermost layer 12 is disposed directly over the core 16. The outermost layer 12 is the toner release layer, it includes a curing agent and a fluorocarbon random copolymer that is cured by the curing agent, the fluorocarbon random copolymer has subunits of:

—$(CH_2\,CF_2)x$ — (vinylidene fluoride subunit ("VF_2")),

—$(CF_2CF(CF_3))y$— (hexefluoropropylene subunit ("HFP")), and

—$(CF_2\,CF_2)z$—(tetrafluoroethylene subunit ("TFE"))

wherein

x is from 30 to 90 mole percent,

y is from 10 to 70 mole percent,

z is from 0 to 34 mole percent; and

x + y + z equals 100 mole percent;

the layer further including particulate filler having aluminum oxide; and

a siloxane polymer comprising one or more curable, silanol-terminated, polyfunctional poly(C1-6 alkyl)siloxane polymers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 23, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The fuser member is constructed forming a toner release layer on a overlying an optional base cushion provided on a core comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a core;

(b) providing a mixture having:

(i) a fluorocarbon random copolymer having subunits of:

$-(CH_2CF_2)x-$, $-(CF_2CF(CF_3))y-$, or $-(CF_2CF_2)z-$,

wherein

x is from 30 to 90 mole percent,

y is from 10 to 70 mole percent,

z is from 0 to 34 mole percent;

x + y + z equals 100 mole percent;

(ii) a particular fillers comprising aluminum oxide and additional particulate selected from alkali metal oxides, alkali metal hydroxides, and combinations of alkali metal oxides and hydroxides; and

(iii) a crosslinking agent and a crosslinking accelerator; and a siloxane polymer comprising one or more curable, silanol-terminated, polyfunctional poly(C1-6 alkyl)siloxane polymers, the siloxane polymer comprising at least two different functional siloxane units selected from the group consisting of monofunctional, difunctional, trifunctional and tetrafunctional siloxane units, and creating an interpenetrating network consisting essentially of separately crosslinked polymers, the fluorocarbon random copolymer and the fluorocarbon curing agent forming one crosslinked polymer, and the siloxane polymer forming a second crosslinked polymer; and